



NEWPORT EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Medical Inspection of School Children

FORTY-FIFTH

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952

BY

D. E. LAWRENCE, B.A., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.



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Deputy School Medical Officer :

William Burns Clark, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer :

Irene T. J. Ruxton, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Assistant School Medical Officers :

Richard Roderick, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C.P.H.

Richard Morgan Brown, M.B., Ch.B.

Senior Dental Officer :

William Gordon Clarkson, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Assistant Dental Officers :

Mary K. E. Owen Williams, L.D.S.

Mary Patricia O'Connor, L.D.S. (commenced 1.4.52).

Harold Edward Edney, L.D.S. (commenced 1.11.52).

Senior School Nurse :

Gladys M. Heddinott.

School Nurses :

Cecile M. Boucher.

Norah Sheahan.

Blodwen A. Blomley.

Nellie Weeks.

Rosina Prosser.

Edna M. Bowman.

Lilian Fletcher.

Speech Therapist :

Lilleth M. Davies, L.C.S.T.

Audiometrician:

Lawrence A. Brooks, M.S.A.T.

Dental Attendants :

Marion A. Forster. Nancy Champion. Joan Annetts, B.E.M. Muriel V. Lockie (commenced 27.10.52).

Senior Clerk :

Douglas Trowbridge.

Clerks :

Ronald Cockram.

Winifred S. Weare.

Ronald Lewis.

Anne P. Perry.

Elsa G. M. Burgum.

Varina H. Roden.

Part-time Ear Nose and Throat Surgeons :

D. B. Sutton, M.B., B.S., F.R.C.S., D.L.O.

J. L. D. Williams, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Part-time Ophthalmic Surgeon :

F. W. Robertson, M.A., M.D., D.O.M.S.

ANNUAL REPORT

To the Chairman and Members of the Education Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit the forty-fifth Annual Report of the School Medical Officer for the year ended 31 December, 1952.

I am pleased to report that the School Health Service has continued to function satisfactorily, with cordial relationship with the other services. By co-ordination with the General Practitioners and the Specialist Service of the Regional Hospital Board an endeavour is made to weave a closely correlated network in which all the services are linked with the activities of the others for the benefit of the patient, who is regarded as the unit to which all such services are directed. In this way a happy spirit of co-operation is being established.

It will be seen from the report of the School Dental Officer that we have been fortunate in obtaining the services of two additional dental officers, the dental staff now comprises one Senior Dental Officer, three assistant and four dental attendants. As the dental care of expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is under the control of the Senior Dental Officer, these additions to the staff will enable a more comprehensive service to be undertaken. The dental care of the child is now being undertaken in continuity from birth up to and including school life.

The services of the Speech Therapist and Audiometrician have proved to be of value during the year. The long waiting list of accumulated cases for speech therapy has gradually been reduced, and it is hoped that soon these cases will be dealt with immediately on ascertainment. The routine testing of school children for defective hearing by the gramophone audiometer has been the means of detecting cases of deafness which might easily have been overlooked. Many of these cases are subsequently referred to the Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists for further investigation and treatment.

It is pleasing to note that the difficulties associated with the operative treatment of Tonsils and Adenoids are gradually being overcome. The new arrangements made with the Hospital Authorities referred to in my previous report, have succeeded in bringing our waiting list within reasonable limits.

It has not yet been possible to set up an Orthoptist service at the School Clinic, and cases needing such treatment continue to be referred to the Royal Gwent Hospital for this purpose.

THE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE IN RELATION TO MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

Medical Inspection.

The arrangements for carrying out Medical Inspection at the Schools have been described in previous reports.

The following groups of primary and secondary pupils were examined during the year:—

A. Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	1,976
Second Age Group	1,393
Third Age Group	1,266
Total	4,635
Number of other Periodic Inspections	88
Grand Total	4,723

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	13,507
Number of Re-Inspections	7,721
Total	21,228

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTION.

General Condition.

Of the 4,723 pupils examined at the routine inspections, 110 were found to be of poor general condition.

Uncleanliness.

Regular visits were paid to all Primary Schools and Secondary Schools during the year, the average number being three per school.

45,665 examinations of boys and girls were made, and 860 children were found to have unclean heads. 44 had vermin and 816 nits only.

The prevalence of Scabies has again been low, only 23 cases being recorded.

Minor Ailments and Diseases of Skin.

The total number of minor ailments and diseases of the skin dealt with during the year was 2,027. These were composed of the following: Minor Ailments, 956; Ringworm of Scalp, 0; Ringworm of Body, 33; Scabies, 23; Impetigo, 55; other Skin Diseases, 960.

Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

There were 1,608 cases of defective vision, 402 of whom had squint. 532 of the total were found during routine examinations at the schools. The remainder were cases referred to the Clinic or followed up from previous years.

There were 265 cases of external eye disease. These were made up as follows: Blepharitis, 42; Conjunctivitis, 110; Keratitis, 1; Corneal Opacities, 1; other Eye Conditions, 111.

Nose and Throat Defects.

The total number of defects of Nose and Throat dealt with was 2,323. There were 463 cases of Chronic Tonsillitis only, 7 of Adenoids only, 1,328 of Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids, and 525 other conditions.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.

The total number of cases of ear disease and defective hearing dealt with was 875. These comprised 238 cases of defective hearing, 192 of Otitis Media, and 445 other conditions.

Dental Defects.

Nineteen Schools involving 26 departments were visited during the year by the Dentists for Inspection purposes.

6,772 routine cases and 3,586 special were examined; 7,904 of these were found to require treatment.

Thirty-one half-days were devoted to inspection and 1,254 half-days to treatment.

9,387 attendances were made by the pupils at the treatment centre at the Clinic.

Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

There were 1,180 cases of Orthopaedic and Postural Defects dealt with during the year.

The following list gives the number of pupils dealt with at the Orthopaedic Clinic.

	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools		
	B.	G.	Total	B.	G.	Total	B.	G.	Total
Infantile Paralysis ...	—	—	—	6	1	7	2	1	3
Infantile Hemiplegia ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
Erbs Paralysis ...	—	—	—	1	2	3	—	1	1
Spastics ...	—	—	—	3	1	4	—	1	1
Spinal Curvature ...	1	—	1	10	18	28	4	11	15
Perthe's Disease ...	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—
Torticollis ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Spina Bifida ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	1	2
Epiphysitis of Knee ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rickets (Bow Legs) ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Flat Feet ...	3	1	4	44	62	106	34	86	120
Calcaneo Valgus ...	9	4	13	119	71	190	23	46	69
Pes Cavus ...	—	—	—	9	5	14	15	4	19
Talipes Equino Varus ...	—	—	—	5	1	6	1	—	1
Hallux Valgus, Hallux Rigidus ...	—	—	—	1	11	12	2	30	32
Hammer Toe ...	1	1	2	27	20	47	7	11	18
Knock Knees ...	8	4	12	41	30	71	4	4	8
Congenital Dislocation of Hip ...	—	—	—	—	7	7	—	1	1
Metatarsus Varus ...	—	—	—	5	9	14	—	2	2
Post Encephalitis ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Schlatter's Disease ...	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1
Other Conditions ...	3	2	5	49	31	80	11	36	47
	25	12	37	324	273	597	105	237	342

1,988 attendances were made by these pupils at the Orthopaedic Clinic.

In addition 9 pupils attending private schools, were seen at the Orthopaedic Clinic and 21 attendances were made by these pupils.

I wish here to thank Dr. Laird for her continued co-operation and to express my appreciation of her willingness and that of her staff, to be of assistance at all times to the School Health Service.

Heart Conditions and Circulation.

During the medical inspections, 80 cases of heart conditions came under observation, 36 being classified as Organic and 44 as Functional. There were 2 cases of Anaemia.

Other Defects and Diseases.

1,219 cases came under observation during the year. They comprised the following: Diseases of the Alimentary tract, such as Stomatitis, Gastritis, Enteritis, Appendicitis, etc.; Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs such as Nephritis, Cystitis, Eneuresis, etc.; Infectious Diseases, Major Injuries, Rheumatism, etc.

Following up and After Care.

The number of visits to homes for "following up" and "after care" purposes was 1,215 for maintained Primary School pupils and 756 in the case of maintained Secondary School pupils.

TREATMENT.

Uncleanliness.

There is a Cleansing Station at the Clinic, and this was utilised in 25 cases. In addition, 43 pupils were treated by Liquid Derbac at Schools.

It was found possible to obtain the desired results in the remainder of the cases from treatment at home.

Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin.

The total number of minor ailments and diseases of the skin treated during the year was 2,018, of which 1,952 received treatment at the Clinic and 66 elsewhere. These were made up as follows:—

			Treated Clinic	Treated elsewhere
Minor Ailments ...	...	...	956	—
Ringworm of Scalp ...	...	...	—	—
Ringworm of Body ...	...	...	28	5
Scabies ...	...	...	23	—
Impetigo ...	...	...	54	1
Other Skin Diseases ...	...	...	891	60

The total attendances for treatment made by pupils from maintained Primary and maintained Secondary Schools was 13,694.

Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

Mr. F. W. Robertson, the Ophthalmic Surgeon, who was appointed by the Education Committee for this work in 1932, held 150 sessions during the year and appended is his report.

During the year 1,624 cases were examined for defective vision, and 1,657 attendances were made, making an average of 11 cases per session.

The following are the details of the cases with defective vision:—

	No. of Cases	Myopia	Myopic Astigmatism	Hypermetropia	Hypermetropic Astigmatism	Mixed Astigmatism	Anisometropia	No Refractive Error or Error not sufficient for correction
Maintained Primary ...	772	48	84	111	377	34	7	111
Maintained Secondary ...	671	84	173	45	217	39	13	100
Nursery ...	17	—	—	6	8	—	—	3
M. & C. W. Dept. ...	139	—	2	56	64	2	1	14
St. John's Day Special School	11	—	2	—	7	1	—	1
Occupation Centre ...	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other Schools ...	12	—	3	1	7	1	—	—
Totals ...	1,624	132	264	219	682	77	21	229
		24.3%		55.4%		4.7%	1.2%	14.1%

The following abnormal conditions were reported:—

Squint—Divergent ...	23	Ptosis ...	9
Alternating ...	69	Corneal Leucomata ...	7
Convergent ...	277	Chorioretinopathy ...	2
Epicanthus ...	24	Keratitis ...	4
Coloboma ...	3	Infantile Oblique Paresis ...	4
Cataract ...	7	Hyperphoria ...	1
Nystagmus ...	5	Paralysis Left External Rectus ...	1
Entropion ...	2	Weakness Both External Rectus ...	1
Iritis ...	1	Blepharitis and Conjunctivitis ...	15
Lacrymal Obstruction ...	6		
Partial Albino ...	2		
Nebula ...	1		

The great majority of squint cases were referred to the Orthoptist at the Royal Gwent Hospital and those cases not suitable for treatment were listed for operation.

Thirteen sessions were given to operative treatment and 43 operations were performed during the year at St. Woolos Hospital.

There were 396 cases of myopia and myopic astigmatism.

12 had a total error of over 10 dioptries.
 45 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.
 178 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.
 161 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

As far as possible all myopes are re-examined at 12 monthly intervals, and special attention paid to those cases which show a definite tendency to increase. Cases with over 10 dioptries and progressing are advised re special training.

There were 901 cases of hypermetropia and hypermetropic astigmatism.

1 had a total error of over 10 dioptries.
 128 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.
 414 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.
 358 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

There were 77 cases of mixed astigmatism.

14 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.
 40 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.
 23 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

There were 21 cases of anisometropia.

2 had a total error of between 5 and 10 dioptries.
 8 had a total error of between 2 and 5 dioptries.
 11 had a total error of between 0 and 2 dioptries.

240 cases of external eye diseases were treated at the Clinic and 18 elsewhere.

Ear, Nose and Throat Defects.

751 cases were operated on during the year for Tonsils and Adenoids as compared with 734 during the previous year. The sources from which they came were as follows:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Maintained Primary Schools	335	328	663
Maintained Secondary Schools	20	21	41
St. John's Day Special School	3	3	6
Nursery Schools	10	9	19
Maternity and Child Welfare Dept.	13	8	21
Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives	—	—	—
Other Schools	—	1	1

The operations were performed at St. Woolos Hospital by Mr. Sutton, the Ear, Nose and Throat Surgeon.

In addition 118 cases were treated other than through the Education Committee's arrangements.

At the end of the year 1952, the waiting list for operations for the removal of Tonsils and Adenoids was 278 and there were 526 cases on the observation list.

Ear Diseases and Defective Hearing.

640 cases of ear disease and defective hearing were treated at the Clinic and 96 elsewhere.

Aural Clinic.

This Aural Clinic is held for the purpose of treating chronic ear conditions with a view to the prevention of deafness and 46 sessions were held by Mr. D. B. Sutton and Mr. J. L. D. Williams, the Aural Surgeons, during the year under review.

308 pupils were examined and the sources from which they came are as follows: Maintained Primary Schools, 198; Maintained Secondary Schools, 83; St. John's Day Special School, 1; Nursery Schools, 7; Maternity and Child Welfare Dept., 16; Special Schools, 2; Private Schools, 1.

The total number of attendances made at the Clinics by these pupils was 569 and in addition 4 special cases were examined.

The defects included acute and chronic otitis media, suppurative and catarrhal, and deafness, and were treated as recommended by the Aural Surgeons.

In addition to the above the Aural Surgeons also examined 137 pupils for tonsillectomy as to necessity and urgency in respect of operative treatment.

Ascertainment of Defective Hearing.

The Audiometrician visited schools and tested by gramophone audiometer 2,344 children. Of these 181 were found to have some defect of hearing and were then referred to the Deputy School Medical Officer for further examination and dealt with in accordance with his recommendations.

(1) AMOUNT OF DEFECTIVE HEARING FOUND

Total children tested in school	...	...	...	2,344
Number failing test (after two trials)	...	...	...	181

(2) DEGREE OF HEARING LOSS

Severe	...	...	34
Moderate	...	...	53
Slight	...	...	94
Total	...	...	181

(3) ANALYSIS OF CAUSES

Wax	...	...	...	...	...	51
Imperfect Drum	...	...	...	...	...	54
Otorrhoea	...	...	...	...	...	18
T. & A's.	...	...	...	...	...	7
Nil abnormal diagnosed	...	...	...	...	...	30
Miscellaneous causes	...	...	...	...	...	7
Not yet classified for various reasons	...	...	...	...	...	14
Total	...	...	...	...	...	181

NOTE.—Where more than one condition has been found in one case, the one likely to give the greater deafness is included.

(4) ACTION TAKEN ON FAILURES OF TEST

A. Recommended removal of wax	...	...	47*
B. Referred to Aural Clinic	...	...	60
C. Placed on list for T. & A. operation	...	...	10
D. For Observation only	...	...	41
E. Retested individually and passed test	...	...	2
F. No action possible (absent, left school, refusals, treated elsewhere, etc.)	...	...	13
G. Not yet examined	...	...	19

* of these, 25 on re-test proved to have normal hearing.

In addition to the above, recommendations were made in 39 cases for favourable placing in the classroom to assist hearing.

(5) TESTING IN SCHOOL CLINIC

Total number of "Specials" tested	411
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Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

During the year 7 Maintained Primary School pupils and 8 Maintained Secondary School pupils received operative treatment at the Prince of Wales Orthopaedic Hospital, Cardiff, and 487 pupils were given massage or fitted with appliances, etc., at the Orthopaedic Clinic at the Maternity and Child Welfare Department.

1,786 attendances were made by the pupils at the Orthopaedic Clinic for massage and exercises.

Heart Conditions.

This type of case is usually referred to the private practitioner for the appropriate treatment, and where necessary recommendations are made for admission to special residential schools, especially in rheumatic cases after consultation with the own doctor.

Tuberculosis.

Excellent co-operation is still maintained with the local Chest Physicians to whom suspected cases are referred for examination at the Chest Clinic.

As mentioned in my previous report a Mobile Radiology unit visited Newport at the end of 1951 and early 1952, and the opportunity was taken to make arrangements for certain groups of school children to be examined. 994 children (503 boys and 491 girls) were examined of whom 4 boys and 7 girls were found to be abnormal. 1 girl was found to have definite tuberculosis, 1 boy and 1 girl were referred for further observation and 3 boys and 5 girls were found to have other abnormality of chest (non. T.B.).

Towards the end of 1952 with the co-operation of the Chief Education Officer with a view to a survey, parents of 1,500 children were sent a letter containing a booklet on the subject of B.C.G. vaccination and were invited to complete a form giving sanction or otherwise for the necessary tests with subsequent vaccination in the case of susceptible children. These forms were returned through the Headteachers of the schools and arrangements were then made by the Chest Physicians to carry out tests at convenient times at the schools. The acceptance number proved very high and by the end of 1952, 419 children had been dealt with. Of these 218 proved to be susceptible and were immunised, but now await their second test for acquired immunity. It is hoped to proceed with the testing of the remainder in the new year.

Thanks are due to the Chest Physicians who have undertaken this work by arrangement with the School Authorities.

Annual School Dental Report for Year 1952.

In presenting the Annual Report on the activities of the School Dental Service—the figures for the year as supplied to the Ministry of Education being seen in Table V—the year 1952 is marked by the welcome appointment of two additional Dental Officers, one commencing on 1st April, and the other on 1st November.

After the long drawn out years of two Dental Officers trying to cope with over 15,000 school children, these additional appointments open up a more optimistic outlook for the future of the School Dental Service in Newport.

Although progress in all branches of dental activities at the Clinic has continued, the additions to the Staff are not yet fully reflected in the figures for the year.

Any marked improvement following the early re-organisation and adjustments made necessary by these appointments will become more apparent in the figures for 1953.

STAFF.

In addition to the two new Dental Officers there was also appointed one dental attendant during the year.

This now brings the Staff to 4 Dental Officers and 4 Attendants to deal with a school population of approximately 16,000 children.

INSPECTIONS

The total number of children inspected during the year was 10,358 which is an increase of 1,067 on the previous year.

Children inspected are divided into 2 groups:—

- (a) those receiving a periodic inspection in school, and
- (b) those having a special examination at the Clinic.

(a) PERIODIC INSPECTIONS.

During the year 19 schools involving 26 Departments were visited for a routine Dental Inspection when a total of 6,772 children were examined.

Compared with last year 7 more schools were visited with an increase of 1,944 children inspected.

Of the 6,772 inspected in school 3,641 or 53.7% were referred to the Clinic for treatment.

(b) SPECIAL INSPECTIONS.

The total number of children referred by parents, teachers, doctors, and nurses for special inspection at the Clinic was 3,586 which is a reduction of 877 on the previous year.

Under this group come children who are due to have Tonsils and Adenoids Operations. Of those inspected and dentally treated during the year 750 children received Tonsils and Adenoids Operations in hospital.

TREATMENT

A total of 1,254 sessions was devoted to treatment at the Clinic when 9,387 attendances were made by 5,096 schoolchildren. Last year's figures were 8,064 attendances for 4,920 children receiving treatment.

Although the acceptance rate at time of school inspections remains over 80% it is still found that nearly 20% of children fail to keep their appointments for treatment at the Clinic. This is no doubt due to a section of parents who are not prepared to alter their daily routine to bring a child for the necessary treatment.

Although the Staff at the Clinic try to get over the difficulty of non-attendance for treatment by over-booking appointments this is not entirely satisfactory.

FILLINGS

The number of fillings inserted in permanent teeth continues to increase—2,935 for 1952 as compared with 2,538 for 1951.

Of the fillings inserted 540 were of dental cement, 50 of silver Amalgam and 2,345 of amalgam with a cement lining.

As formerly the temporary teeth had to be neglected in favour of the permanent, although 35 fillings were inserted in temporary teeth as compared with 9 last year.

However, now that the Staff has been increased it is hoped that during 1953 more attention will be given to the filling of suitable cavities in temporary teeth without in any way neglecting the permanent teeth.

In fact during 1953, with our augmented staff, the whole of the conservative side of dentistry should play a bigger part in the daily routine of the dental department and be a welcome change to all compared with the break-down casualty service of the past years.

EXTRACTIONS AND GENERAL ANAESTHETICS

Despite additions to the staff the total number of teeth extracted was less than last year—9,741 as compared with 9,864 in 1951. This is all to the good since it is the aim of school dentistry to preserve the teeth as far as is possible.

For the purpose of the extraction of teeth 4,896 general anaesthetics were administered; 244 sessions being devoted to this purpose.

DENTURES AND ORTHODONTICS

During the year 24 small artificial dentures involving a total of 47 teeth were inserted in mouths to replace front teeth lost by accident or decay.

As in previous years, Orthodontic treatment was confined to the judicious extraction of teeth to relieve crowding in the mouth—30 permanent teeth being extracted for this purpose.

However, as the result of continual requests by parents for treatment to straighten the teeth coupled with the fact that there is no recognised specialist in the district to whom patients can be referred for Orthodontic treatment, it is becoming increasingly evident that the School Clinic will have to extend its activities by supplying appliances to help correct irregularities in the mouth.

Now that the Staff has been increased to 4 dental Officers with one of them having previous experience of this type of treatment it is felt that a limited number of sessions might be allocated to this important branch of dentistry with benefit both to the children and the Clinic and without detriment to the other forms of treatment.

PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN, ANTE-NATAL AND NURSING MOTHERS

In addition to the children attending maintained schools including Nursery Schools, who have received treatment at the Clinic, 363 Pre-school children attended necessitating 432 attendances.

Also, since 18th June, 1952, Ante-Natal and Nursing Mothers have had a comprehensive dental service at their command at the Clinic during day sessions.

Previously the service for these mothers had been carried on at special evening sessions but with addition to the Staff the service was changed to sessions during the daytime.

During the year 268 mothers received treatment including fillings, extractions, dentures and the administration of General Anaesthetics, necessitating a total of 495 attendances.

DENTAL CARIES.

The periodic survey of the teeth of children of 5 years of age started in 1950, to ascertain the incidence of dental caries among school children, was resumed during the year.

Of the 516 children receiving a special examination it was found that 83 children or 16.8% have perfect teeth *i.e.* no teeth filled, carious or missing (extracted).

The total number of teeth found to be filled, missing or carious among the remainder of the children was 2,151 which works out an average of 4.1 per child.

The last survey in 1950 when 518 children were examined gave 22.3% with perfect dentitions and an average of 3.9 teeth per child showing evidence of decay, fillings or missing teeth.

These two groups of children represent only a section of the 5 year olds in Newport, and although the findings do not differ greatly the numbers involved are not large enough to give an accurate picture of the state of the teeth of children in this age group.

With increased staff and the prospect of an annual dental inspection for each child in school it is hoped to be able to compile in the future annual records from surveys of all 5 year old children for comparison.

As time permits it is hoped to include also all 12 year old children in a special examination survey.

Recently much has been seen in the press about dental caries and Flourine, with particular reference to America, with the claims that applications of Flourine to the surface of the teeth or Flourine added to the drinking water of a community greatly slows down the process of dental decay.

Although some Local Authorities in England are already experimenting by adding Flourine to the water supply it is early yet to assess its value as a single factor in the elimination or reduction of dental caries.

An analysis made of Newport's drinking water shows the Flourine content to be less than 0.01 parts per million.

THANKS

In conclusion, grateful thanks are again extended to all members of the dental, medical and teaching staffs for their help and co-operation during the year.

W. G. CLARKSON,
Senior School Dental Surgeon.

February, 1953.

Other Defects and Diseases.

Most of these conditions are found to be of such a nature as to be best treated by the patients' own Doctors, or by the Hospital to whom they are referred according to circumstances.

Speech Therapy.

Miss L. M. Davies who was appointed as Speech Therapist on 1st September, 1951 has submitted the following report.

At the beginning of the year 90 children were attending for weekly treatment and 3 for fortnightly treatment:—

Dyslalics	...	...	...	...	...	47
Stammerers	...	...	...	...	...	37
Dysphonics	...	...	...	...	...	8
Lip Reader	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 93 <hr/>

During the year 72 children were discharged:—

Attained normal speech	...	...	...	...	...	32
Improved as far as nature of case would allow	...	...	...	...	...	3
Left School prior to completion of treatment	...	...	...	...	...	4
Left district prior to completion of treatment	...	...	...	...	...	6
Left for Special School for Physically Handicapped children	...	...	...	...	...	1
Left for Special School School for Delicate Children	...	...	...	...	...	1
Left for Special School for Speech Defects	...	...	...	...	...	1
Non-attendance	...	...	...	...	...	2
Treatment discontinued at parents request	...	...	...	...	...	13
Found to be unsuitable for further treatment	...	...	...	...	...	8
Deceased	...	...	...	...	...	1
						<hr/> 72 <hr/>

At the end of the year 88 children were attending for weekly treatment, 8 for fortnightly treatment and 6 for monthly treatment, making a total of 102 children. The progress report on these children is as follows:—

Greatly improved	...	...	...	...	...	23
Improved	...	...	...	...	...	33
Improved slightly	...	...	...	...	...	25
Too early to report	...	...	...	...	...	11
No improvement	...	...	...	...	...	10
						<hr/> 102 <hr/>

During the year 109 new patients were interviewed. Of this number 91 were taken on for treatment as vacancies arose. 2 were found too young for treatment at present, 10 were found to be no longer in need of treatment and in the remaining 6 the parents did not desire treatment.

The attendances of the children undergoing treatment has been, on the whole, fairly regular during the year.

The attendances made by the children totalled 2,121.

Artificial Light.

This form of treatment has been carried out as in the past years at the Maternity and Child Welfare Department, and I have to thank Dr. Curran for the information from which the following table has been completed.

Condition for which treated.	No. treated	Average period of treatment wks.	Maximum period of treatment wks.	Minimum period of treatment wks.	Average number of doses	Maximum number of doses	Minimum number of doses	Average strength of dose mins.	Maximum strength of dose mins.	Minimum strength of dose mins.
Debility and Nervous Debility	56	6	20	1	12	40	2	3.2	4	$\frac{1}{3}$
Frequent Colds	15	$7\frac{1}{2}$	18	$1\frac{1}{2}$	15	36	3	3.2	4	$\frac{1}{3}$
Asthma	4	4	$9\frac{1}{2}$	$1\frac{1}{2}$	8	19	3	2.9	4	$\frac{1}{3}$
Recurrent Bronchitis	7	6	$8\frac{1}{2}$	$2\frac{1}{2}$	12	17	5	3.1	4	$\frac{1}{3}$
Rheumatism	3	6	10	$3\frac{1}{2}$	12	20	7	3.3	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
Cervical Adenitis	6	$5\frac{1}{2}$	$12\frac{1}{2}$	2	11	25	4	3.1	4	$\frac{1}{3}$
Other Conditions	11	5	12	1	10	24	2	3.0	4	$\frac{1}{2}$
	102	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

The number of pupils treated was 102, and 1,276 attendances were made for treatment. The pupils were treated by the Hanovia Sunlight Lamp (maximum dosage 4 minutes). In addition 9 pupils attended for examination after completing treatment.

Analysis of the case records reveal the following facts:—

	No. of cases	Improvement in General Health.		
		Improved	Slightly Improved	No change
Debility and Nervous Debility	56	32	9	15
Frequent Colds	15	13	1	1
Asthma	4	3	—	1
Recurrent Bronchitis	7	5	1	1
Rheumatism	3	2	1	—
Cervical Adenitis	6	3	1	2
Other Conditions	11	8	1	2
	102	66	14	22

Infectious Diseases.

The total number of cases of infectious disease occurring among school pupils was 1,974 made up as follows: Scarlet Fever 56, Diphtheria 0, Para Typhoid Fever 2, Measles 672, German Measles 48, Whooping Cough 304, Chicken Pox 522, Mumps 368, Poliomyelitis 2.

Diphtheria immunisations during the year totalled 157, and in addition 842 pupils received booster doses.

Open Air Classes.

These classes were held for the 33rd year in succession. Classes were held in Beechwood Park; Brynglas School Grounds and Tredegar Park and commenced on the 9th June, 1952, with 48, 23 and 20 pupils respectively.

The Tredegar Park and Brynglas Open Air Classes closed on the 3rd October. The Beechwood Open Air Class was carried on throughout the year. During the winter session there was an average of 46 children on the register and the class maintained an average attendance of 39 for the year.

The mid-day meals for the classes were provided by the School Meals Service from School Canteens.

Physical Education.

The following is an abridged report on Physical Education for the year 1952, by Mr. H. A. Oberholzer.

Physical Education Report 1952 (Abridged).

I have pleasure in submitting the following report for the year 1952, showing the progress made in all branches of physical education.

The general standard of achievement in all schools was good with a decided improvement in performance.

The provision of gymnastic apparatus by the Education Committee has undoubtedly increased the interest of all children. The agility and dexterity displayed by the younger children is remarkable. The introduction of this new aspect of physical activity has been instrumental in developing increased skill of movement co-ordination and equilibrium. In consequence there has been observed a marked improvement in the development of such mental attributes such as courage, judgment, alertness and precaution which are so useful in our everyday life.

It is surprising that the girls between the ages of 8—10 years display much more initiative, skill and daring on the apparatus than boys of the same age.

The supply of modern out-door equipment in the playgrounds is desirable, especially in those schools that have no indoor accommodation.

Much useful work could be done in giving the children similar facilities to those that are more fortunate in attending schools with halls.

It is very gratifying to state that the Education Committee provided all schools with a generous supply of physical training apparatus, games equipment and sports gear. A limited quantity of football boots, jerseys and knicks were supplied to many primary schools. Plimsolls and physical training kit were also supplied and apportioned as far as possible to requirements and replacement of stock.

ORGANISED GAMES

Rugby, soccer, baseball, basket ball, net ball, cricket, tennis, hockey and rounders were played whenever weather conditions permitted.

The following details of three of these activities are interesting in showing the growth and standard of play reached during the year.

(a) Association Football.

36 school teams are affiliated to the Newport and District Schools' Football Association.

There are 19 secondary schools teams, and 17 primary schools teams; the majority of secondary schools run two teams.

The under 14 years of age Primary Town Team won the Monmouthshire 'Trent Trophy' and are still participating in the Welsh Shield Competition.

(b) Rugby.

16 schools are affiliated to the Newport Schools' Rugby Union. 209 games were played including 8 Inter-Town matches.

Two boys received International Caps and 27 boys, Town Badges.

The England versus Wales Match was staged at Newport.

(c) Netball.

All secondary schools and most primary schools have teams. Netball rallies and Town Trials were held. Two successful inter-town matches were played against Monmouthshire and Cardiff. Three girls were selected to play for South Wales.

ATHLETICS

Many schools organised their own sports and parents were invited to attend.

The Primary Schools Annual Athletic meeting proved a great success, and a large crowd witnessed some excellent running and jumping.

The Secondary Schools competed in both the boys and girls Monmouthshire Schools Athletic Championships, held respectively in Newport and Pontypool.

Several records were set up and the performance of the Newport competitors was extremely good.

The introduction of more instruction in field events than was given hitherto was evident by the better performance displayed in throwing the javelin, the discuss, putting the shot and pole vaulting. These are events which cater for those competitors who are unable to compete in the track races, and in this way all competitors, whether fleet of foot or otherwise, are given an opportunity to display their skill.

SWIMMING

The results of the tests periodically held during the year show an increase of 1,430 awards over last years' total. In all, the number of certificates awarded to the boys was the highest ever recorded, namely 2,113.

The total gained by the girls was 1,738, an increase of 584 certificates.

The figures clearly indicate the excellent work carried out by the instructors, and the increased interest taken by all schools to give as many children as possible an opportunity to learn to swim.

Swimming inculcates a love of cleanliness, develops self-reliance and control, and in addition it can be taught to both physically disabled and mentally retarded children.

Many have benefitted considerably by attending the baths regularly.

929 children were taught to swim 25 yards during the year under review.

Arrangements were approved by the Education Committee for 29 school galas to be held during the summer term.

10 were held at Stow Hill baths and the remainder at Maindee major bath. All were successfully carried out and a considerable number of parents attended.

Two town galas were held namely the Primary and the Secondary. Both were well patronised and extremely well organised. The standard of achievement was well up to that reached in previous years.

62 boys and 36 girls obtained the Badge of Merit and were granted free passes to the baths for 12 months. Thanks are due to the Market and Baths Committee for granting this award as an additional incentive to gain proficiency in swimming.

2 girls and 1 boy were selected by Division 5 of the English Schools Swimming Association to compete in the Championship of England, which was held in Bristol. All gained certificates.

The following awards were gained by boys and girls during the period January to December, 1952.

	Boys	Girls	Total
25 yards Free Style	515	414	929
25 yards Back Stroke	306	280	586
50 yards Breast Stroke	326	329	655
440 yards Free Style	255	217	472
Proficiency Certificates	200	133	333
75 yards Back and 75 yards Breast Stroke	175	206	381
Diving Certificate	78	15	93
Speed Certificate	61	59	120
50 yards Front Crawl and 50 yards Back Crawl	113	34	147
Style Certificate	22	15	37
Badge of Merit	62	36	98
Total	2,113	1,738	3,851

LIFE SAVING

The awards gained were far in excess of any previous year and the results obtained show an increase of 279 certificates and medals.

Altogether the total life saving awards won by the Newport Schools was well over 1,000.

The ability to save life is a national asset and every effort has been made to encourage all swimmers to avail themselves of the additional tuition given to those children holding the necessary qualifications.

It is of interest to mention the fact that the new Holger Neilsen method of resuscitation recently introduced, is of considerable use apart from swimming, in reviving people suffering from gas, poison gas, drugs and electrocution.

It is pleasing to report that the Primary Schools obtained 57 awards—this is exceedingly good considering that all the children were under 12 years of age.

3 terminal examinations were held in April, July, and December by the South Wales branch of the Royal Life Saving Society.

3 Trophies were won by the Newport Schools for gaining the highest number of points in each of the respective competitions.

The winners are as follows:—

Boys Secondary Grammar School Trophy:—St. Julian's High School.

Girls Secondary School Trophy:—Stow Hill and Fair oak.

Boys Secondary School Trophy:—Stow Hill.

Royal Life Saving awards gained were as follows:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
Unigrip Certificate	45	—	45
Elementary Certificate	222	104	326
Intermediate Certificate	201	102	303
Bronze Medallion	138	69	207
Bar to Bronze Medallion	65	15	80
Bronze Cross	52	6	58
Bar to Bronze Cross	4	—	4
Scholar Instructors Certificate	3	2	5
1st class Instructors Certificate	4	1	5
Award of Merit	17	—	17
Bar to award of Merit	2	—	2
Total	753	299	1,052

HENRY A. OBERHOLZER,

Organiser of Physical Education.

Provision of Meals.

The number of meals served to children in Newport Schools during the year was 1,027,361 compared with 1,001,875 during the previous year.

Mid-day meals are now supplied in 31 canteens of which 19 are self-contained and 12 to which meals are delivered from other kitchens. Nine nursery classes also receive meals.

During the year, a total of 2,646,016 one-third pint bottles of milk were consumed compared with 2,618,506 bottles during the previous year.

Co-operation of Parents.

Every encouragement is given to parents to be present at the examination of their children, and they respond well.

At the Periodic Medical Inspections the percentage attendance of parents was 96.0 in the case of entrants, 82.9 for the second age group, 23.9 for the third age group, and for the other Periodic Inspections 71.5. These attendances are set out in tabular form below.

	No. of Boys Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present	No. of Girls Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present	Total Boys and Girls Examined	No. of Parents Present	Per cent of Parents Present
Entrants	998	955	95.5	978	942	96.3	1,976	1,897	96.0
Second Age Group ...	718	575	80.0	675	581	86.0	1,393	1,156	82.9
Third Age Group ...	710	134	18.8	556	169	30.3	1,266	303	23.9
Total	2,426	1,664	68.5	2,209	1,692	76.5	4,635	3,356	72.4
Other Periodic Inspections ...	48	36	75.0	40	27	67.5	88	63	71.5
Grand Total ...	2,474	1,700	68.7	2,249	1,719	67.5	4,723	3,419	72.3

At the Clinic a parent attends in practically every case where there is any defect above the trivial.

Co-operation of Teachers, Education Welfare Officers, etc.

Thanks are due to the Teachers, Education Welfare Officers and the Inspectors of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, for the help that they continue to give.

The Newport Home Nursing Association made 3,187 visits to the homes of school children, and gave treatment for numerous conditions, including Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, Ear Conditions, Wounds, Abscesses, etc. As from 1st January, 1951, the Home Nursing Service was taken over by the Local Health Authority.

Handicapped Pupils.

In August 1952, the accommodation at St. John's School for Educationally Sub-Normal Children was increased from 100 to 120. Although the school caters for pupils aged 7 to 11 years, many of the children admitted when the school was opened are now over the age of 11 years. The provision of a domestic science centre and woodwork room is very necessary for these older children and it is hoped that these will be provided in the near future.

The total number of pupils examined on Form 2 H.P. was 323 composed of 267 for educational subnormality, 33 for maladjustment, and 23 for educational subnormality and maladjustment. A total of 519 examinations was made, carried out as follows: 3 at child's home, 19 at Children's Reception Centre, 352 at schools, and 145 at the School Clinic. Following the examinations of the 267 educationally subnormal children, the following recommendations were made: 21 children for admission to a Day Special School, 10 children for admission to a Boarding School, 9 children were notified under Section 57 (3) of the Education Act, 1944, and 5 children were notified under Section 57 (5) of the Education Act, 1944. Following the examinations of the 33 pupils who were maladjusted and the 23 who were maladjusted and educationally subnormal, 43 pupils were referred to the Psychiatrist at St. Cadoc's Hospital for examination and report as there is no Child Guidance Clinic at Newport, and 7 pupils were recommended for admission to a Residential School for Maladjusted Pupils. My sincere thanks are due to Dr. King and the Medical Staff at St. Cadoc's Hospital for their valuable co-operation and help.

The annual physical examination of pupils attending St. John's School was carried out in September, 1952.

Of the 7 places allocated to the Committee for Educationally Sub-normal Pupils at Hilston Park, Monmouth, all were taken up. Although 7 places had been allocated to the Committee at The Mount, Chepstow, for Maladjusted Children, we were fortunate in having 8 pupils accepted at the School during the year.

The following table shows the number of cases recommended for treatment at Special Residential Schools :—

Category	Admitted before 1952	Admitted during 1952	Discharged in 1952	In at 31/12/52	Waiting Admission	Total
Blind	1	—	—	1	—	1
Partially Blind	4	—	1	3	1	4
Deaf	7	1	—	8	—	8
Partially Deaf	5	3	3	5	—	5
Delicate	59	116	136	39	10	49
Diabetic	1	—	—	1	—	1
Edu. Sub. Res. Schools ...	13	4	3	14	14	28
Edu. Sub. Day Schools ...	94	25	11	108	—	108
Epileptic	3	2	1	4	1	5
Maladjusted	9	3	—	12	6	18
Physically Handicapped	2	3	1	4	3	7
Speech	1	—	—	1	1	2
Total	199	157	156	200	36	236

Nursery Schools.

There are nine Nursery Schools with a total accommodation for 270 children. Responsibility for the medical examination was assumed by the School Health Service on 1st April, 1947.

During the year 408 children were examined at the Nursery Schools as a routine procedure. As these examinations are undertaken every three months many of these children were re-examined on several occasions. 483 re-examinations were made, making a total of 893 examinations.

The following table shows the Classification of the General Condition of the Children Inspected in the Nursery Schools :

No. of Children Inspected	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
	No.	% of Column 1	No.	% of Column 1	No.	% of Column 1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
408	162	39.7	246	60.2	—	—

Employment of Young Children and Young Persons.

Certificates under the provisions of the Byelaws regulating the employment were issued in respect of 260 children. Certificates were issued in respect of 5 children in connection with employment of children in entertainments.

Miscellaneous.

The Medical Officers at the Clinic have carried out on behalf of the Education Committee the examination of 39 candidates for service under their authority for superannuation purposes, and 24 examinations of Traffic Wardens.

42 Teachers were examined and reported on as to their fitness for their duties, and 42 examinations of entrants to colleges.

236 examinations of children were carried out on behalf of the Children's Committee.

Tables follow which give the statistics of the year's work in the form required by the Ministry of Education together with the heights and weights of pupils examined during the year.

Finally, I should like to take the opportunity of thanking the members of my staff, Medical, Dental Nursing, Technical and Clerical for their continued loyalty and collaboration, and to express my appreciation of the valuable services rendered by the Specialist Services of the Regional Hospital Board and the General Practitioners.

The School Clinic,
26 Clytha Park Road,
Newport, Mon.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

D. E. LAWRENCE.

School Medical Officer.

February, 1953.

MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURNS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1952.

TABLE I

Medical Inspection of Pupils attending Maintained Primary and Secondary Schools (including Special Schools).

A. Periodic Medical Inspections.

Number of Inspections in the Prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	1,976
Second Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,393
Third Age Group	...	...	...	...	1,266
Total	...	...	...	...	4,635

Number of other Periodic Inspections:—

	88
Grand Total	4,723

B. Other Inspections.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	13,507
Number of Re-Inspections	...	...	...	7,721
Total	...	...	...	21,228

C. Pupils found to Require Treatment.

Number of Individual Pupils found at Periodic Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin):—

Group (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table IIA (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
Entrants	21	413	428
Second Age Group	213	285	452
Third Age Group	175	206	348
Total (prescribed groups)...	409	904	1,228
Other Periodic Inspections ...	12	43	52
Grand Total	421	947	1,280

TABLE II

A. Return of Defects found by Medical Inspection in the Year ended 31st December, 1952.

Defect or Disease (1)	Periodic Inspections		Special Inspections	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment (2)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (3)	Requiring treatment (4)	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment (5)
Skin	29	2	1,989	7
Eyes— <i>a</i> Vision	419 421	31	777	7
<i>b</i> Squint	110	—	290	2
<i>c</i> Other	14	2	244	5
Ears— <i>a</i> Defective Hearing...	44	7	123	64
<i>b</i> Otitis Media	30	5	115	42
<i>c</i> Other	19	1	405	20
Nose or Throat	239	337	1,153	594
Speech	41	1	77	27
Cervical Glands	6	—	41	8
Heart and Circulation	27	3	38	14
Lungs	40	9	117	27
Developmental—				
<i>a</i> Hernia	5	—	5	5
<i>b</i> Other	14	5	11	5
Orthopaedic—				
<i>a</i> Posture	16	2	38	15
<i>b</i> Flat Foot	84	3	227	27
<i>c</i> Other	185	10	523	50
Nervous System—				
<i>a</i> Epilepsy	7	—	5	7
<i>b</i> Other	36	4	91	49
Psychological—				
<i>a</i> Developmental	1	—	289	—
<i>b</i> Stability	1	—	32	—
Other	79	18	1,007	115

B. Classification of the General Condition of Pupils Inspected during the Year in the Age Groups.

Age Groups (1)	Number of Pupils Inspected (2)	A (Good)		B (Fair)		C (Poor)	
		No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2	No.	% of col. 2
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Entrants	1,976	731	36.9	1,244	62.9	1	.05
Second Age Group	1,393	348	24.9	983	70.5	62	4.4
Third Age Group	1,266	107	8.4	1,120	88.4	39	3.1
Other Periodic Inspections ..	88	5	5.6	75	85.2	8	9.0
Total	4,723	1,191	25.2	3,422	72.4	110	2.3

TABLE III

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

1. Total number of examinations in the schools by the School Nurses or other authorised persons 45,665
2. Total number of individual pupils found to be infested 860
3. Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54 (2), Education Act, 1944) 860
4. Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54 (3), Education Act, 1944) —

TABLE IV

TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

Group 1. Diseases of the Skin (excluding uncleanness for which see Table III).

										No. of cases treated or under treatment during the year.			
										By the Authority		Otherwise	
Ringworm (1) Scalp	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	—
(2) Body	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	5
Scabies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	—
Impetigo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	1
Other skin diseases	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	891	...	...	60
Total										996	...	...	66

Group 2. Eye Diseases, Defective Vision and Squint.

										No. of cases dealt with			
										By the Authority		Otherwise	
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	18
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,454*	...	...	18
Total										1,694	...	...	36

No. of Pupils for whom spectacles were—

(a) Prescribed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,160*†	...	...	18
(b) Obtained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,002*†	...	...	18

*Including cases dealt with under arrangements with the Supplementary Ophthalmic Service.

†Includes 289 pupils who were examined and found to be wearing satisfactory spectacles.

Group 3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.

3. Diseases and Defects of Ear, Nose and Throat.										No of cases treated.						
										By the Authority		Otherwise				
Received operative treatment—																
(a)	For diseases of the Ear	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	—
(b)	For Adenoids and Chronic Tonsillitis	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	828
(c)	For other Nose and Throat conditions	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	—
Received other forms of treatment		...	...	...	...	...	...	640	...	...	96
Total										640	924

Group 4. Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

(a) Number treated as in-patients in Hospitals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15			
										By the Authority		Otherwise	
(b) Number treated otherwise, e.g. in Clinics or out-patients depts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	487

Group 5. Child Guidance Treatment.

										No. of Cases treated.			
										In Authority's Child Guidance Clinics		Elsewhere	
No. of Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics	—	—

Group 6. Speech Therapy.

										No of cases treated.			
										By the Authority		Otherwise	
No. of Pupils treated by Speech Therapist	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	...	...	—

Group 7. Other Treatment Given.

										No of cases treated.			
										By the Authority		Otherwise	
(a) Miscellaneous minor ailments	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	956	...	...	—
(b) Other than (a) above (specify)*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	—
1. Surgical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	76
2. Medical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	294
Total										956	...	...	370

*Particulars supplied by local hospitals through arrangements made with the Newport and East Monmouth-shire Hospitals Management Committee.

TABLE V

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by Authority's Dental Officers—								
	(a) Periodic age groups	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,772
	(b) Specials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,586
					Total (1)	...	...	...	10,358
(2)	Number found to require treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,904
(3)	Number referred for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,227
(4)	Number actually treated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,096
(5)	Attendances made by pupils for treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,387
(6)	Half-days devoted to—								
	(a) Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
	(b) Treatment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,254
					Total (6)	...	...	...	1,285
(7)	Fillings—								
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
					Total (7)	...	...	...	2,935
(8)	Number of Teeth Filled—								
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,639
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
					Total (8)	...	...	...	2,674
(9)	Extractions—								
	Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,621
	Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,120
					Total (9)	...	...	...	9,741
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,896
(11)	Other Operations—								
	(a) Permanent Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,290
	(b) Temporary Teeth	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615
					Total (11)	...	...	...	1,905

Heights and Weights of Routine Examined Children in 1952.

Boys.—Heights in inches, Weights in lbs.

Age	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools			Special Day School		
	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight
2	9	37.5	36.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	89	38.3	35.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	125	40.5	39.6	98	42.2	42.2	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	1	44.0	48.4	738	43.0	43.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	116	44.9	47.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	28	47.9	54.3	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	8	50.4	59.4	...	...	...	2	47.7	54.1
9	...	...	...	10	51.8	65.1	...	...	...	4	49.7	53.7
10	...	...	...	600	53.7	71.5	...	...	...	1	52.3	68.7
11	...	...	...	78	54.9	75.9	...	...	...	7	52.7	61.2
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	56.5	81.8	12	54.5	74.8
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	57.9	90.4	11	57.5	84.0
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	59.5	104.5	7	57.1	79.6
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	496	61.8	107.8	3	58.3	81.4
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	127	64.4	122.1	1	59.4	85.8
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	66.9	136.1	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	67.9	143.2	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	68.2	147.8	...	...	...

GIRLS.—Heights in inches, Weights in lbs.

Age	Nursery Schools			Primary Schools			Secondary Schools			Special Day School		
	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight	No. Taken	Average Height	Average Weight
2	8	36.4	33.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	75	38.1	34.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	99	40.4	39.1	82	41.3	40.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	2	42.4	40.7	742	42.7	42.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	105	45.1	46.4	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	36	48.1	54.7	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	3	51.4	68.2	...	...	...	1	49.2	59.4
9	...	...	...	10	52.8	71.0	...	...	...	2	49.9	60.5
10	...	...	...	548	53.6	70.6	...	...	...	8	49.4	54.5
11	...	...	...	80	54.7	74.5	...	...	...	7	51.1	60.7
12	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	56.4	83.8	8	53.4	65.3
13	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	59.7	94.6	9	55.6	71.9
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	61.0	106.0	4	56.1	75.3
15	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	61.1	110.2	...	...	...
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	62.0	113.9	1	61.4	108.9
17	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	63.1	120.1	...	...	...
18	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	63.6	122.7	...	...	...
19	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	63.4	123.6	...	...	...

18 MAY 1953